APPENDIX 1

```
import java.net.*;
    import java.awt.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.applet.*;
    import netscape.javascript.*;
    * Asynchronously pushing pages to browsers.
     * The data can be pushed explicitly or data can be sent
     * by reference using a URL.
    * The PushData signifies that it is an applet that
    \ ^{\star} is waiting for push events.
     * <P>
     * <B> PARAMETERS <BR>
         destwin = Destination Window's Name. <BR>
          port = Port Number to connect to, default is the port of the originating Web server.
    <BR>
          desc = One Word Description of PushData applet.<BR>
    */
    public class PushData extends Applet implements Runnable
     protected int
                              port;
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     protected Socket
                              sock;
D
                               window = " new";
     protected String
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     protected String
                               description;
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     protected Thread runner;
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     protected boolean threadRunning;
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     private DataInputStream in;
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     private DataOutputStream out;
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                             defaultPort = -1;
     private static int
1.1
// parameters
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     private String targetWindow = "destwin";
                                  = "port";
     private String portNumber
private String appletDesc
                                 = "desc";
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      // Javascript Object
     private JSObject mainwin;
       * Get all the necessary parameters.
       * 
       * port number
       * destination window
       * description
       * 
      * /
      public void init()
        URL url;
        String str;
        try
            str = getParameter( portNumber );
            if ( str != null )
                defaultPort= Integer.parseInt( str );
        catch (NumberFormatException e) { };
        description = getParameter( appletDesc );
```

import java.10.*;

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window = this.getParameter( targetWindow );
  mainwin = JSObject.getWindow(this);
 * Gets called when loaded.
public void start()
    runner = new Thread( this);
    threadRunning = true;
    runner.start();
* Gets called when browser leaves window.
public void stop()
    threadRunning = false;
    closeSocket();
}
* Send/Receive messages from the server.
public void run()
  int avail;
  String data, message;
 while ( threadRunning )
      // open the connection to the server
      openSocket();
      if (!threadRunning)
          break;
      // notify anyone that the connection is open
      connectionOpen();
      try
          // open datastreams
          in = new DataInputStream( sock.getInputStream() );
          out = new DataOutputStream( sock.getOutputStream() );
          // get the initial connection message
          message = getConnectionMessage();
          if ( message != null )
              out.writeBytes( message );
          // send/receive messages
          for( ; threadRunning ; )
                                    // connection was broken
              if ( sock == null )
                  break;
              if ( in.available() == 0 )
                  Thread.sleep( 500 ); // check for data every 1/2 second
                  continue;
              data = readAvailableData( in );
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if ( data == null )
                                       // connection broken
                  break;
              processMessage( data.trim() );
      catch( Exception e )
          System.out.println(e);
      // notify that the connection was closed
      connectionClosed();
  }
}
 * Gets called when browser is closed.
public void destroy()
    closeSocket();
 * Send a message to the server.
 * @param String
public void sendMessage( String msg )
    String data, message;
    try
    {
        out.writeBytes( msg );
    catch (Exception e)
        System.out.println("Send Exception: " + e );
}
 * Process the message for this java applet.
 * This can be overridden by other push applets
 * to process the message differently.
 * This method will push a URL into the destination window.
 * If its just data, then we will send data to the window's
 * JavaScript function <b>putText</b>.
 * @param String
*/
public void processMessage( String msg )
    int offset;
    URL url;
    String data;
    offset = msg.lastIndexOf( ' ');
    if ( offset > 0 )
        data = msg.substring( 0, offset );
    else
        data = msg;
    try
```

```
url = new URL( data );
        getAppletContext().showDocument( url, window );
    catch ( MalformedURLException mue )
        Object[] args = { msg };
        mainwin.call( "putText", args );
}
\mbox{\scriptsize \star} This method will provide the connection
* message to be sent to the server when we
* are connected. This method can be overriden
 * to provide your server specific protocol.
* @param String
*/
public String getConnectionMessage()
    return "PushData:connect:" + description;
* Called when connection is opened.
* Override this method if you want to be notified
* on connection open.
*/
protected void connectionOpen()
/**
 * Called when connection is closed.
 * Override this method if you want to be notified
 * on connection closed.
protected void connectionClosed()
}
 * open the socket.
protected void openSocket()
  URL url;
  url = getCodeBase();
  while (threadRunning && url != null) // loop until socket is created
     try
        if ( defaultPort > 0 )
            port = defaultPort;
        else
            port = url.getPort();
        sock = new Socket( url.getHost(), port );
        break;
     catch (Exception e)
         System.out.println( "Error During Socket Open" );
         System.out.println( e );
     }
     try
```

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Thread.sleep(5000);
     catch ( InterruptedException ie )
  }
 * Close the socket.
protected void closeSocket()
  try
      if ( sock != null )
          sock.close();
          sock = null;
  }
  catch (Exception e)
      System.out.println("Error During Socket Close");
      System.out.println( e );
}
* Read all the data that currently can
 * be read off the pipe. The data always
 * starts with a length and then the data.
 * @param DataInputStream
* @return String
private String readAvailableData( DataInputStream in )
                   throws IOException
    int bytes, bytesRead=0;
    byte[] b;
    if (in.available() > 0)
        bytes = in.readInt();
        b = new byte( bytes );
        while ( bytesRead < bytes )
            bytesRead += in.read( b, bytesRead, bytes-bytesRead );
    else
        return null;
    return new String( b );
}
```